The following is the result-for Governor. leaveland, Democrat, 22,091 Ellsworth (fed.) 1,262 Gillette (abo'n.) Loomis (conser've.) Cleaveland's majority over all. " Ellsworth, The returns for Representatives are as follows: Democrats, Federalists, Abolitionists,

Democratic majority, lists 5-Senate complete.

showing a "change" of 8,914!

clerk in the Pension office, and a relative of Governor Hubbard, of New Hampshire, has been removed from office because he spoke disrespectfully of Mr. Webster's nure and unspotted character. Another verson is, that that he was removed because he demanded payment of Mr Webster of a bond drawn by him in favor of Mr. Hubbard, and finding that he could not get the hard. spoke of it out of doors.

VIRGINIA BANKS.

The Lynchburg Virginian publishes a summary of the documents of the last Legislature on the subject of the Banks of that State. We select the following to show the state of the different Banks:

In the Bank of Virginia, the proportion of immediate means to immediate liabilities is as \$1 to \$3 21; and of coin to circulation is as 1 to 3 07. Farmers' Bank-Proportion of immediate means to

mmediate liabilities is as \$1 to \$3 23; and of coin to circulation as 1 to 3 39. Exchange Bank-Proportion of immediate means to mmediate liabilities is as \$1 to \$3 05; and of coin to cir-

culation as 1 to 2 95. Bank of the Valley-Proportion of immediate means to immediate liabilities is as \$1 to 2 02; and of coin to circulation as 1 to 2 72. [From the available means should probably be deducted \$32,343, it being the 3 per cent. dividend on the 4th of January, 1842, which would make the means to liabilities as \$1 to 2 17.]

to immediate liabilities is as \$1 to 2 08; and of coin to circulation as 1 to 2 31. Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling-

is as \$1 to \$2 91; and of coin to circulation as \$1 to vereign and equal rights of the people. From the above, it seems that those Banks which have stood the lowest in credit here, have the largest propor-

taken about the soundness of banking institutions. of the Virginia Banks. They should either pay specie at Governor of Rhode Island once, or wind up their establishments. It is absurd to

suppose that delay will mend the matter. The longer a return to specie payments, or closing their business is put off, the more the people will suffer, both in the progress and in the consummation.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.

The Baltimore Sun gives an account of a most melancholy disaster which occurred at that place on the 14th-We extract as follows: "One of the most melancholy pretences, to engage in said criminal enterprize, contraoccurrences with which our city has for a long time been visited, took place yesterday afternoon, at about half past two o'clock-an occurrence which sent a thrill of horror passed and enacted the following resolution, viz: through the general heart, and carried the woe consequent on violent and unexpected death, into the bosoms of ma- quested to issue his proclamation to the good people of ny families. The steamboat Medora, recently built by the Virginia and Maryland Steam Navigation Company, up a government in opposition to the existing governand intended to ply between this and Norfolk, was about ment of this State, and calling upon them to support the to leave Cully's wharf upon an excursion down the bay, for the purpose of testing her qualities A number of re- security of all depends. spectable citizens were invited to witness her performheart-rending occurrence of her explosion took place, we have, as yet, no means of ascertaining. All things, however, being prepared for her departure, the bell rung er, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all farther and the wheels made three revolutions, when the boiler burst with a tremendous report, throwing up clouds of vapor, attended by fragments of the vessel and by the bodies of unfortunate human beings who were on board-the whole presenting to the spectators a scene of indescribable and terrific sublimity. As the smoke cleared away, the effects of the calamity became visible. The vessel was made, in an instant, an entire wreck-all her timbers, from the engine forward, being rent away. She unlawful enterprize, but that they do by their advice and Doctor, in his sarcastic style, read an extract from Mr. sank immediately to her guards, and now lies "a sheer example, aid and support the civil authority in its exerhulk" in the basin.' The Sun records the names of ten persons, who were killed, and thirty who were more or less burnt, scalded, or otherwise injured. It is feared that the full extent of human suffering on this occasion is

13- The Madisonian of the 7th inst. informs us that "the U. S. steam frigate Missouri, Capt. J. T. Newton, ascending the Potomac river, on her way to Washington, with a pilot on board, ran aground on Monday, opposite the harbor of Port Tobacco. Every effort was immediately make to get her off, by backing her sails and taking the guns and other weighty articles aft. Lieut. John ROYAL CHARTER, the following military demon-F. Bordon was sent out in charge of a boat's crew, with stration, made by "His Excellency" most certainly is. an anchor, for the purpose of heaving the vessel off, when by some means the boat was most unfortunately swamped, and this meritorious officer and fifteen men perished, while in the faithful performance of their duty.

COW-ARDLY. A Providence paper gives the following account of a bloody affair, that took place lately in Rhode Island, in

the present war of the Constitution. "Night before last the guards at the arsenal, placed there by order of the Governor, and commanded by the Quarter-Master-General in person, were alarmed by the approach of some invader of the treasure under their cusody. The pieces of four of the guards were immediately levelled in the direction of the invader. 'Who-o-o goes the-r-re,' cried the commander. No reply was received from the object. The awful question was again repeated, with a similar and still more ominous silence. We shall see whether the Federal power will be exerci-The word was then given to fire. The guards closed their eyes, held back their heads, fired, and ran to cover. On sallying out in the morning, to see if there were any traces of the murderous affair of the preceding evening, the prostrate and perforated remains of an unfortunate and defunct cow were exhibited to their horrified gaze as the trophies of the night's bloody work."

75 The Philadelphia United States Gazettee says: 'The money market was certainly easier on Thursday in this city. The banks have discounted, and demands have created a supply, rather than exhausted. The price of money abroad was certainly much lower, yesterday, than it had been, and we hope that the ease which we noticed will continue."

New York from London. There is nothing interesting from that quarter. Little or no variation in the Cotton

ALARM IN RHODE ISLAND.

which our friend of the North Carolinian asks us why understand the nature of the dispute between the con-

Constitution. In this respect she is now where the Revolution found her, under a Charter granted by the pro-24,043 fligate Charles II. of England. By this Charter and the Laws made under it, the right of suffrage for State officers is restricted to freeholders, and the eldest sons of 671- 23,927 freeholders, being of lawful age. A large majority of the people of Rhode Island have been for years striving 116 to throw off this Corporative government, and the free-1,949 hold corporators have been as a siduously engaged in retaining it. The great mass of the population, above the 124 age of 21, who are recognized by the institutions of this country as the sovereigns, called a Convention to frame 2-43 a Constitution It met and framed one on the model of those of neighboring States, submitted it to the peo-81 ple, and it received not only the sanction of a majority of The Democrats have elected 15 Senators, the Feder- all the free suffrages, but the freehold suffrage allowed under King Charles' Charter. The Corporators, the mi-Governor Ellsworth's majority last year, was 5,135 .- nority, who have hitherto given law to Rhode Island, got This year he will lack 3,655 votes of an election-up, on their part, a Constitution, extending partially the right of suffrage, but still securing to one third of the community, political power over the other two thirds .-The Washington Index says that Mr. Sylvester, a This was submitted to the people and rejected by a majority, even of those permitted to vote under the new legislative tranchise conceded by the privileged party.

The legislative body of Rhode Island opposed the People's Constitution and refused to submit it to them in le-6al form, though the same people had rejected the Constitution of the Corporators.

At a large suffrage meeting in Providence, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, as friends of the people's cause, and supporters of the people's constitution, we receive with the highest satisfaction, the assurance of the chairman of our state committee, that our ticket of State officers and Senators will be promptly forthcoming; and that we will cordially and vigorously sustain the same, and protect every individual named in it: and that we will also firmly uphold the Government established by the people under said constitution.

Resolved, That our unfeigned thanks are due to the citizens of other States, fer the warm sympathy trequently expressed through the public press, in the cause of equal rights, for which the people of this State have been contending for the last two years; and that while we are duly sensible of their frequent remarks of approbation, flowing as they must from the "spirit of liberty" abroad in the country, auspicious and encouraging as they are to our cause-we fear that a crisis has now arrived when we can expect and receive other, and a more substantial sympathy from the friends of liberty throughout the country

Resolved, That our fellow citizens in other states who Northwestern Bank-Proportion of immediate means are friends of civil liberty and equal rights, those who have poured out their substance to secure Greece and Poland from the dominion of tyranny, will also stand ready and be eager to stretch forth their arm and assist their Proportion of immediate means to immediate liabilities brethren in Rhode Island in this hour of peril to the so-

We here see a determination to resist the outrageous tyranny of the Corporative Aristocracy of Rhode Island, and we hope the call for assistance from other States will tion of means to their liabilities. So easy is it to be mis- be responded to, if necessary, by every friend of freedom in the Union.

There should be no more shuffling or delay on the part | The following Proclamation has been issued by the

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, SAMUEL WARD KING,

of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plan-

Whereas, sundry persons, citizens of this State, or residents within the same, are conspiring and confederating to usurp the Government thereof—are deceiving and se-

ry to the laws in such cases made and provided: And whereas, the General Assembly of our said States at the session holden on the fourth Monday of March last Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be rehis State exhorting them to give no aid or countenance to those who in violation of the law may attempt to set

constituted authorities for the preservation of the public peace, and in the execution of those laws on which the I do, therefore, issue this my proclamation, warning

ance; but how many were actually on board when the and admonishing all faithful citizens who have been led without due knowledge or consideration to participate in the said unlawful enterprize, to withdraw from the same without delay; and requiring also all persons whomsoevproceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril And I hereby enjoin and require all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, and Constables, and all Military Officers, within their respective departments, and according to their several functions, to be vigilant and firm in detecting and bringing to condign punishment all persons engaged or concerned in such enterprize.

And farthermore, I do hereby exhort all the good people of this state, that they give no countenance to said tions to suppress all unlawful combinations and maintain the peace and dignity of the state.

state to be affixed to these presents, and have signed the same with my hand. Given at the city of Providence on the fourth day of April,
[L. S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

SAMUEL WARD KING. By his Excellency's command:

HENRY BOWEN,

Secretary of State. If the Proclamation is not fully in the spirit of the

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Providence April 4, 1842. SIR: You are hereby ordered, forthwith to assemble the men under your command, and direct them to be in readiness at thirty minutes warning, armed and squipped to obey such orders as you may receive from the Com-

mediately after the above meeting, the number of rank and file under your command, with a statement of their

ernor and Commander-in-chief.

ELISHA DYER, Jr. Adjutant General of Rhode Island. The Corporate Authorities of Rhode Island have applied to the United States Government for assistance. sed to sustain the ROYAL PREROGATIVE, or the So-VEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.

It is asserted that so soon as it is ascertained that the United States Government will not interfere to force upon the people a government not of their choice, the opposition in Rhode Island will surrender, and the Peoples' Constitution will be peaceably established.

DEATH OF BISHOP ENGLAND.

his age. The Mercury says of him: "Bishop ENGLAND into the Committee of the Whole on the state of oil on the hats and bonnets of ladies and gentlewill be sincerely lamented by all our citizens. He was the Union, Mr. Thompson of Indiana in the chair, men when one feels in spirits. Any low fellow a man of rare talents, of various learning, eloquent, pub- and resumed the consideration of the civil and di- can light a gas-lamp. And it's all up.' In this Dates to the 7th of March have been received in lic spirited, one equally capable of adorning the walks of plomatic appropriation bill, which ocupied the state of mind he petitioned the government for-I private and meeting the emergencies of public duty. - day's session. When such men die they leave a wide gap in society, In Senate, on Tuesday April 12, nothing of that which they give the people when it's found and we wait long before we see their places worthily fill- interest took place till the Loan Bill was taken out, at last, that they've never been of any use and cd. Bishop ENGLAND has resided among us for more up and debated during the day's session. The re- have been paid too much for doing nothing? Hon Jesse L. Holman, Judge of the District Court that twenty years, and during that time he has conciliated signation of Mr. Prentiss, of Vermont, was re- 'Compensation!' suggested the vice. 'That's it,'

friends in this melancholy bereavment."

There is much excitement at this time among the peo- Proclamation, offering a reward ot five hundred dollars al reports of Committees were received. The Full returns have the news is glorious—concerning ple of Rhode Island. That our readers may properly for the apprehension of Edward Yorke, accused of embezzling seventy thousand dollars, the funds of the Exchange | matic appropriation bill. which out "send that Car thundering up Olympus."— tending parties, it is necessary that we should give some Bank. He was but recently a man of great influence, and A message was received from the President, the State, and is now a fugitive from justice!

> ABOLITIONISTS IN MASSACHUSETTS. We publish the following extract of a Letter from the Bay State," which shows a wholesome state of feeling 'north of Cape Cod" in regard to the abolition excitement. The people of HINGHAM are proverbially intelligent and moral. There is not a grog shop in the whole town. It is gratifying to find such a people entertaining the right spirit on a subject so interesting to the South, as well as the whole Union.

Hingham, April 8, 1842,

On Monday and Tuesday evenings last, Bradburn, one of the leading Abolitionists and a constant Lecturer, harangued the citizens here. As the invitation was geneaddress the audience. Permission being granted, I eleevening, I pronounce to be false, and if it is your pleasure postponed, as I had considerable to say. Here I was interrupted by loud cries of "Let it be to-morrow evening." "Agreed, agreed," was the response of nearly the whole, I then addressed myself to the Lecturer, saying, " Sir, I have resided several years at the South, in one of her States, and as you have included the whole in your remarks on the slave States, so far as North Carolina is concerned, as one of her citizens, I pronounce your statement false; and, sir, the citizens of Hingham having manifested a wish and willingness to hear a reply, I shall address them to-morrow evening, when you can, if you choose, be present." This put him and his abolition friends in confusion. They knew he had paid no regard to truth, and he had to get off from meeting me by saying he 'had an appointment to fulfil and could not be present.' In a spirit of triumph, I remarked, that " for the convenience of the gentleman, though willing and ready to confront him now, or to-morrow evening, I would meet him covering a report containing information touching any evening this or next week." No-this he could not the demarcation of the boundary line between the for he had appointments for the three next weeks." I then promised to address the citizens the next evening. did address them, for three hours, and if the deafening shouts and applause of three to four hundred people of the Senate of 2d Eebruary, 1842. On motion of both sexes, can be taken as an evidence of their opinion, I successfully vindicated my adopted State and fellow citizens of North Carolina from the foul aspersions cast upon them by the abolition hireling, and branded him and his coadjutors with talsehood. After I had conclu- the United States, communicating a report from ded my remarks, the Hall rang with applause for several the Secretary of State, in compliance with a resothree times three cheers, which was done. I had so ingratiated myself in their favor, that they would not break p and leave the Hall until I left A leading Abolitionist came to me and said "Mr. S-, I ask of you as a favor, that you will request this audience to leave, for no country. On motion of Mr. Sevier, ordered to be one has any influence over them but you." I did as he requested. Many of them accompanied me home, and after I had been there some time, a number came and cheered again. All this was done by the respectable inhabitants of the place, and not by boys and rowdies. I know you will be gratified at these demonstrations of good feeling towards the South, in the place of your nativity, and among your early friends and relatives.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

the beauty and accomplishments of Miss --- of Raleigh. ed.

Dr. Parker was next called on to address the meeting. To the surprise of many of his whig friends, he hoisted the Tyler Flag and said that until they cou'd prove Tyler's nconsistency, he would place the Tyler Standard on the outward wall. He then asked the meeting who this 'Bundle of Intelligence' was ? A southern man with northern feelings-an avowed Federalist-an inconsistent politician, who was a Jackson man till he saw another Richmond in the field for the office of Attorney General, when he deserted the party. He then drew happy portraits of both their characters, and asked the Republican Whigs went into Executive business. of North Carolina if they were to be dictated to by the old Federalists and Aristocrats of the State; because they could not make a Nose of Wax of President Tyler, they deserted him, although they all knew he was always an anti-bank man, previous to the election.

on the Doctor like Ducks on a June Bug. The tormer years to prove that he was consistent. Vain tried to show Tyler's inconsistency and ridiculed the Doctor's speech; and the latter said capt. Tyler was a Tertian Quid, alias, a Defunct Jackass. But they soon found they had waked up the wrong passenger. The Badger's Speech at Granville, shewing that he electioneered for Harrison as an anti-bank man, and thus gulled In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of said the people. In alluding to Mr. Cameron, he had heard of more of the long-eared tribe, particularly of the small canine species, who, when they barked at a dead Lion (from instinct) kept at a civil distance, lest if he should hundred ane forty two, and of the Independence resuscitate, he would knock them into a cocked hatof the United States of America the sixty- great excitement prevailed, and the meeting broke up. 1840, had inscribed upon one of their banners, in blazing In the evening, the ultra whigs were seen in groups, like capitals, the following motto: a parcel of wounded pigeons.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In Senate, on Saturday, April 9th, Mr. Buread a third time and passed.

After the reference of some Executive communications, in answer to resolutions, the Senate took up the Loan bill. The question pending was on the amendment of Mr. Walker, to pledge the pro-real so ordered to report to this Department im-the amendment of Mr. Walker, to pledge the pro-ceeds from the public lands for the redemption of the ther's side having been my particular friend. His By order of his Excellency Samuel W. King, Govthe amendment, and in reply to what the other said talked of, he laughed. He wasn't angry; he

debating the General Appropriation Bill.

03- Governor Romain, of Louisiana, has issued his petitions and memorials were presented, and severollowing tracts of Land, or as much as will satisfy the tax and costs due thereon, for the year 1840.

one of the principal men who controlled the finances of in answer to a resolution of the House on the subject of a correspondence with the Government of Great Britain in relation to an international copyright. Some other executive communications were also received and several resolutions were received and adopted, and the House then adjourned.

In Senate, on Wednesday, April, 13, Memorials and petitions were referred, and a number of bills introduced. Mr. Evans, chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported from that Committee a bill regulating the currency of foreign nations in the United States. Mr. Mangum introduced a bill to authorise the Secretary of the Navy to regulate the term of the service of naval officers. Mr. Tappan, on leave, introduced a bill ral, I attended. After he sat down. on the second eve- to amend the act for punishing certain crimes in ning, I arose and asked permission of the Abolitionists to the District of Columbia. Mr. Preston introduced a bill to increase she efficiency of the vated myself by jumping on one of the benches, and at duced a bill to increase she efficiency of the the top of my voice, said, "Citizens of Hingham: The army. After these had been appropriately discharges of fraud and cruelty of the southern people to-wards their slaves, made by this travelling humbug this British Government the required notice for the British Government the required notice for the termination of the treaty between the United that he should be exposed, and you will manifest it, I will undertake to do it." "When?" resounded throughout States and that Government, for the joint occupathe Hall. "Now," I replied. As it was late, it being tion of Oregon Territory, came up in order. Mr. after nine o'clock, some one proposed to appoint an evening. I here remarked that I would prefer to have it sketch of the settlement of Oregon Territory, and of the indisputable claim which this Government has to it, over that of Great Britain. The hour for the special order having arrived, the resolution was informally passed over, and the unfinished business of vesterday-the consideration of the Loan bill-was resumed. Mr. Graham of North

by Mr. Berrien. The House, on the 13th, was, as usual chiefly occupied with the General Appropriation Bill. In the Senate, on Thursday the 14th inst The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, United States and the Republic of Texas; communicated in compliance with the resolution of Mr. Sevier, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Also, laid before the Senate a message from the President of correspondence from our diplomatic agent at the Court of Austria, giving information of the comprinted, and lie on the table.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Woodbury, on the 30th March, came up for consideration, viz:

Resolved. That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the state of our tonage, freights and commerce with foreign powers, and report whe-

turned from the Senate with an amendment, was fortunately happened to be near at the time. acted on, and the amendment concurred in.

the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Thomp- save the life of the woman, he sprang and grasped son in the chair, and proceeded with the consider- in his hands the strand, at a distance of about a foot ation of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, from the scarf, and between the woman and the which was discussed till the adjournment.

general importance was transacted till the Senate he thus seized. Although suffering much pain

proceedings of the House on the 15th: "The inch of his hands, and the woman was saved with-House spent the whole day in listening to John out injury! Not so, however, with Mr. Joy-his next. Quincy Adams. It appears that Mr. A. had been hands were injured by the resistance they offered put in a tight place by Mr. Ingersoll and Mr Wise, to the twisting of the rope. They were much Col. Ashe and Mr. Cameron (of Richmond) pounced and that he had to overhaul the musty records of blistered and swollen for several days. work! John Quincy Adams consistent! As well might you endeavor to prove that the sun in a "coon skin cap," a pair of "French boots," was ice, and the moon a green cheese. These a "tow frock," a "log cabin breast pin," and a are pretty boys-these old grey beard euthusiasts "barrel cane," sipping "hard cider" from a gourd" -and if it was not so expensive, indulging them, we should be inclined to laugh; but as the dignity and honor of the country is trifled with, for the pupose of giving birth to pointless sarcasms and unholy jests, we must protest against them.

> From the Lynchburg Republican. Two dollars a day and roast beef." The whig convention at Bunker Hill, in the fall of

"Matty's policy-50 cents a day and French Soup" OUR POLICY-TWO DOLLARS A DAY AND

Such was the promises held out to the laboring men of

chanan presented several memorials from Penn- the country. How it has been fulfilled, every man in in his senses can readily answer. Thousands of indussylvania, relative to the tariff, and asking that Congress will act promptly on that subject. A number of bills of a private and local character were beef!" Surely every man, woman and child must now be satisfied that modern whiggery is a vile cheat.

DEATH OF TOM GRIG'S UNCLE.

I happen to know all about Tom, gentlemen.

stock, both principal and interest. Mr. Woodbu- (that's Tom's uncle's) fate was a melancholy one. ry having the floor, spoke at great length in favor of Gas was the death of him. When it was first against the policy of the last Administration. Mr. laughed at the credulity of human nature. They For the Spring and Summer Sales of Preston followed in a speech of two hours. He might as well talk,' he says, 'of laying on an evercontended that what we needed was confidence in lasting succession of glow-worms;' and then he the honor of Government, and without this no laughed again, partly at his joke, and partly at pledges whatever would be of any avail in raising poor humanity. In course of time, however, the money. The debate was continued until a late thing got ground, the experiment was made, and hour, when the amendment of Mr. Walker was they lighted up Pall Mall. Tom's uncle went to rejected. Ayes 19, noes 25. The Senate then see it. I've heard that he fell off the ladder fouradjourned. It is understood that the bill will pass teen times that night from weakness, and that he would certainly have gone on falling till he killed The House, on the 9th, was chiefly engaged in himself, if his last hadn't been into a wheelbarrow which was going his way, and humanely took The Senate, on Monday the 11th, was engaged him home. 'I foresee in this,' says Tom's uncle with the Loan Bill, which passed to its third read- faintly, and taking to his bed as he spoke-I foresee in this,' he says, the breaking up of our prowant a word again, gentlemen-what do you call

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I will sell for cash, on the first Monday in June, at the Court House door, in the Town of Fayetteville, the

lo. of Acres. By whom Listed. Situation. James Colvill and Thomas Black River, Colvill Admistrators for Stewards Creek. Black River, Moses Avery 400 350 184 Joining Reeves, Joining D. Shaw, Farqud Campbell Administrator for Brilan More Bawel Branch, Burwell Dawson Near Stoney Run, Mingo, John Ladin Stoney Run, James Raner Freeman Smith Mingo, Laudan Tue 275 Levy West John Welborn Helors Creek. Thomas Christenbury Black River, Neadham Ennis Elizabeth Ennis Jesse Gulley 100 Angus McLeod Head of long Branch, John McKay A. D. Cameron Barbacue, D. B. Cameron for Jas. Cameron Cameron's Hill, Malcom Black Jumping Run, Arch'd. J. Mason Hector McNeill, Jr. for heirs of John MeNeill Daniels Creek. Thomas McInnis Andersons Creek, John Wilson Lelands Creek, Malcom Smith The follow ing tracts of land, unlisted, to be sold for the taxes for the year 1840. Subject to a double tax. Neill McArthur Lower Little River, Waters of Barbacue,

April 6, 1842.

225

300

(Pr. Adv. \$17 50.)

it was a death-blow to his native land, that it was Carolina spoke in favor of it, and was followed a plot of the Radicals to ruin the country and destroy the oil and cotton trade for ever, and that the whales would go and kill themselves privately out of sheer spite and vexation at not being caught At last he got right-down cracked; called his tobacco-pipe a gas-pipe; thought his tears were lamp- has just received from New York, by the Schooner oil; and went on with all manner of nonsense of Margaret, a large and splendid and beautiful assortthat sort, till one night he hung himself on a lamp- ment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he will be iron in Saint Martin's Lane and there was an end

For heirs of John Smith

" Neill Shaw

A REMARKABLE PRESERVATION .- The Nantucket Inquirer states that a few nights since, "the house of Capt. Charles G. Barnard, in Fair street. was struck with lightning; the fluid entered the chimney, and passed in two streams through the house, one stream passing into the cellar, leaving minutes, and it was proposed that they should give me lution of the Senate of 24th July last, containing a large hole in the ground as a vestige of its path, the other, which ran down the north end of the house, leaped from the wood-work (avoiding the mercial intercourse of the United States with that brick wall,) to the ground, leaving also a large and deep hole in the earth. The lightning passed within two feet of the heads of individuals of the family, who had retired for the night, rending a joist, the walls, and the outer covering of the house, in its terrific course."

A NOBLE ACT.

A short time since an occurrence took place at The subscriber is sincerely thankful for the kind and ther it is prosperous or otherwise under the exist- the navy yard at Charleston, which deserves to be liberal manner in which he has been sustained by the Beverly, Anson County, 15th April, 1842. ing arrangement by treaties or laws in relation recorded. A lady had entered the rope walk, and public, and he takes this opportunity of assuring his Dear Sir: There was quite a rumpus in the enemy's thereto. And also whether the regulations by while earnestly gazing at the strands, as by the numerous friends and customers, that he is at all times Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief camp this week, at our Court; a complete family quarrel other Governments are equal and in conformity operation of machinery they were rapidly twisted. among the whigs. Mr. McRae, one of the delegates to to the spirit of those arrangements, and if not so, she unconsciously approached so near, that one times to be characterized by punctuality, integrity and the Raleigh Convention, gave quite an amusing descrip- what measures are proper to insure reciprocity. end of the scarf which she wore on her neck was promptitude, and he knows of no consideration which tion of his trip; described the Convention, and what a This resolution was discussed by Messrs. Wood- caught in one of the strands, composed of some feast of reason and flow of soul they had at the palace; de- bury, Evans, Huntington, and Simmons, and on fifteen or twenty yards, and she was drawn with nounced capt. Tyler in bitter terms, and eulogized Mr. motion of Mr. Huntington, was laid on the table. irresistible force towards the strand, and would ducing honest and well meaning citizens, under various Badger as one of the greatest men of the age; called him Shortly after, the Senate went into Executive bu- have been inevitably strangled in half a minute, a Bundle of Intelligence, and wound up by descanting on siness, and after some time spent therein, adjourn- had it not been for the presence of mind, courage, curred in his prices, and he believes he hazards nothand muscular strength of Francis F. Joy, one of In the House, on the 14th the Loan Bill, rethe mechanics employed in the establishment, who

> There was not time to ring the bell as a signal propelling machinery, and compressed it so forci-In Senate, on Friday the 15th, no business of bly as to prevent any twist below the part which from the twisting of the rope, he held on nobly, The Index gives the following account of the until the strand absolutely twisted off within an

> > A CURIOSITY.-To see a modern whig dressed with a "gold spoon," and preaching home league doctrines for "two dollars a day and roast beef."

"What's o'clock, Pat?" inquired a traveller .-"Next to nothing," answered the Milesian with great confidence. "What do you mean?" asked the traveller. "Not quite one;" replied Pat, "and

Drawing an Inference.—A man asked another what inference he should draw from that passage of scripture, "and, the wild asses snuffed up the east wind." He replied that the inference he should draw would be that it would be a long time before they would get fat upon it.



NEW GOODS 1842. THE undersigned has just received the principal

part of his Spring supply of STAPLE AND FAN-CY DRY GOODS, which are not only cheap, but ex-TREMELY BEAUTIFUL. B. B. SMITH.

Ralsigh, 20th April, 1842.

THE NOTED RACE HORSE, PORTSMOUTH,

WW at Hatcher's Farms, near Norfolk, ending the same on the first day of July.

The above mentioned Nerve and Rone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is For Sale in this City at within the season; Thirty five dollars at any date there- N. L. STITH'S. We learn from the Charleston Mercury that this distinguished citizen died on the 11th inst. in the 56th Year of
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guished citizen died on the 11th inst. in th but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. Mares fed with grain at twenty five cents per day. Address C. HATCHER, NORFOLK, Va. for any information or farther particulars.

N. B. All accounts must be settled previous to any mare's being returned. Norfolk, Va., March 28, 1842.

We are requested to announce Colonel JAMES M. MANGUM, of the 36th Regiment, as a candidate for Brigadier-General of the United States for the State of Indiana, died recently. He is said to have been a man of peculiar and rare

which will not sympathise with his more immediate

signation of the United States for the State of Indiana, died recently. He is said to have been a man of peculiar and rare

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which will not sympathise with his more immediate

District Judge of the United States, in that State. In the House of Representatives, on the 12th his country all at once, and went about saying that DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor.

Upper Little River.

By C. H. COFIELD, D. S.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Fayetteville st., two doors south N. C. Book Store. THE Subscriber adopts this method of announcing to his friends and to the public generally, that he extremely happy to furnish to those who may choose to extend to him their patronage, on the most reasonable terms. Among his stock may be found the following

Sup'r Weol dy'd London bl'k CLOTHS. light and dark blue Green

Dry Creek.

Allpacha Wool Coating and Drap d'ete for Summer Coats: Light single mill'd Cassimeres of every variety.

" Doe Skin. Fancy Cassimere; Gambroon, White Satin London Drilling,

Fancy Scotch Velvet; China Silks; Light Silks, White Satin and white Crimp'd Satın Vestings and Merseilles of every color. Together with a rich and varied assortment of Fan-

y articles comprising Men's knit Silk and Cotton Shirts and Drawers; Mohair Scarfs and fancy Silks and Satin Cravats; black and white Ho-kin Gloves, Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Summer Stocks; Shirt Collars, Bosoms and Suspenders.

at their service, ready and anxious to merit a continuance of their support and patronage. He hopes at all could induce him to swerve for one moment from that path in which an open and honorable business ought to

When his friends and customers favor him with a call, he will tell them himself, what reduction has ocing when he says that both his Goods and his prices

will be such as to please the most fastidious. The subscriber also deems it expedient to close his accounts by Note or Cash, he would most respectfully remind his customers that he does business upon a The House resolved itself into Committee of to stop the machinery-and as the only means to credit of six months in most instances, and that the time allotted, has in respect to a good many expired .-He hopes the call for a settlement will be general. for he wishes, in order to do full justice to all his customers to know precisely the situation of his business. T. R. FENTRESS

N. B. A plate of Spring Fashions just received. Raleigh, April 20, 1842. The Rev. John N. MAFFIT will address

the two Literary Societies of Randolph Macon College, on Tuesday the 7th of June

A. NICHOLSON, ARCHITECT AND HOUSE CARPENTER,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS his services to the Citizens of Ra'eigh, and the surrounding Country, on terms, to correspond with the hardness of the times. He flatters, himself, that, in every branch of his business, he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction. 387.5t.

JAMES WOOD, ENGRAVER, LETTER CUTTER, DIE SINKER Gunsmith, Locksmith, Brand maker, Tinseller,

and Bell-Hanger-from New York. CAST STEEL Stamps, Letters and Figures, made. Young men wishing to learn to Engrave, can reit follows in course, that what, isn't one is next to ceive instruction, cheap He may be found at his shop, on Morgan street (formerly occupied by Mr. John M. Mason,) or at THE PEOPLE'S HOU-E. Raleigh, Feb. 9, 1842,

> Stock -20 Shares of which may be had on very avorable terms. D. W. STONE. PECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS. I an excellent Medicine-for sale at the Office of

LOR SALE-Fifty Shares of Cape Fear Bank

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD. Price, 50 cents per Nov. 24, 1841 .-- 369-1f. CARRIAGE HORSES -For sale, an excellent span of Carriage Horses. Apply at the office

of the North Carolina Standard. March 16, 1842. WILLIAM WHITE, has just received a new assortment of Shoes;

he has also on hand a good assortment of Gentleman's fine Boots of his own Manufacture. All of which will be sold low for cash, March 23, 1842.

RHEUMATISM and GOUT, in their worst forms, are said to be conquered and cured by some re-medies to be found at Maiden Lane, called NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT, and INDIAN VEGETA-BLE ELIXIR. The cases of cures are so remarkable that we shold be loth to credit them had we not seen the persons who have been restored, several of whom have left their addresses that sufferers may be referred to them. We feel bound to advise our readers, who have need of such remedies, to procure them as above, and this we do without having anything in our adver tising columns to refer them to. We therefore think TILL make his stand for this season, our opinion is entitled to belief, as we give it without

HENRY'S BITTERS. An infallible preventive against all the diseases of Whiggery!

NO CURE-NO PAY. A few hundred doses of this valuable article, on hand and for sale. Price, \$2 per hundred. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. They can be had by applying at the Office of The North Carolina Standard. April 6, 1842.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH At the Office of "THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD."